

MASSACHUSETTS HIV/AIDS SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

Massachusetts and U.S. AIDS Surveillance Statistics

Cumulative AIDS Cases REPORTED through December 2001

	MASSACHUSETTS		U.S.*	
	Numbers	%	Numbers	%
STATUS	16,949		816,149	
Alive	7,042	41.55	344,178	42.17
Dead	9,907	58.45	471,971	57.83
GENDER	16,949		816,149**	
Male	13,396	79.04	670,687	82.18
Female	3,553	20.96	145,461	17.82
RACE/ETHNICITY	16,949		816,149	
White	9,387	55.38	343,889	42.14
Black	4,135	24.40	313,180	38.37
Hispanic	3,282	19.36	149,752	18.35
Others***	145	0.86	9,328	1.14
MODE OF TRANSMISSION (Adult)	16,725		807,075**	
MALE				
Male sex w/male (MSM)	6,349	47.83	368,971	55.40
Injection Drug use (IDU)	4,241	31.95	145,750	21.88
MSM & IDU	667	5.02	51,293	7.70
Heterosexual contact	520	3.92	32,735	4.91
Receipt of Blood/products	264	1.99	10,057	1.51
Undetermined/others	1,233	9.29	57,220	8.59
Total	13,274		666,026	
FEMALE				
Injection Drug use (IDU)	1,615	46.80	55,576	39.40
Heterosexual contact	1,146	33.21	57,396	40.69
Receipt of Blood/products	117	3.39	4,206	2.98
Undetermined/others	573	16.60	23,870	16.92
Total	3,451		141,048	
MODE OF TRANSMISSION (Pediatric)	224		9,074	
Mother w/AIDS/ risk for HIV	195	87.05	8,284	91.29
Blood-related/Undetermined/others	29	12.95	790	8.71
AGE CATEGORIES	16,949		816,149	
0 - 12	207	1.22	9,074	1.11
13 - 19	69	0.41	4,428	0.54
20 - 29	2,641	15.58	133,725	16.38
30 - 39	8,181	48.27	362,021	44.36
40 - 49	4,476	26.41	216,387	26.51
50+	1,375	8.11	90,514	11.09
Total	16,949		816,149	

*From CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, Year-end Edition Vol. 13, No. 2,

Copies of CDC report are available from CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse (Tel: 800 458 5231)

**Includes 1 person whose sex is unknown

*** Includes individuals for whom race/ethnicity is unknown.

TRENDS IN THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF AIDS IN MASSACHUSETTS AND U.S. (Cases Reported Through December 2001)

- By the end of December 2001, 16,949 AIDS cases had been reported to the Massachusetts HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. As of the same date, 816,149 AIDS cases had been reported to the Center for Diseases Control (CDC) from US states and dependencies, possessions and associated nations.
- Within the United States, Massachusetts has the 10th highest cumulative number of AIDS cases reported, representing two percent of national case total. Nationally, Boston ranks 12th in total cases among 'Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA)'.
- The number of people living with AIDS (prevalence) continues to increase. As of end of December, 2001, there were 7,042 people living with AIDS in Massachusetts and 344,178 people living with AIDS in the U.S. Deaths related to HIV/AIDS have declined among Massachusetts residents similar to U.S. trends. Similar to declines in deaths related to HIV/AIDS, there has been a decrease in the number of new AIDS cases diagnosed annually (incidence), both in Massachusetts and the U.S.
- The decrease in AIDS deaths and AIDS incidence in recent years have been ascribed to the effect of new treatments for HIV and OIs and sustained prevention efforts. Conversely, the increase in the number of people living with AIDS (prevalence) is ascribed to the fact that although AIDS incidence and HIV/AIDS related deaths have been declining, the number of newly diagnosed cases each year continues to exceed the number of deaths.
- Compared to cumulative cases, a significantly higher proportion of persons living with AIDS (prevalent cases) in Massachusetts are: female (21% of cumulative AIDS cases vs. 26% of prevalent AIDS cases), members of communities of color (44% vs. 52%), and have a history of heterosexual risk for HIV-infection (10% vs. 13%).
- In Massachusetts, the distribution of cases among mode of exposure categories has changed over time. The proportion of cases attributable to heterosexual sex has risen over time. The proportion of cases attributable to IDU has remained relatively steady since 1993, at roughly 35-40% of all cases diagnosed. In 1992 for the first time in the epidemic, the number of cases attributed to IDU exceeded that of MSM.
- As compared to the cumulative AIDS cases in US, among cumulative AIDS cases in Massachusetts there is a greater proportion of cases among : female (MA 21%, US 18%), white (MA 55%, US 42%), and males with IDU risk (MA 32%, US 22%) and females with IDU risk (MA 47%, US 39%).
- The AIDS epidemic in Massachusetts is not uniform. There are different characteristics of cases in the various regions of the state. In the Northeast, Central, Southeast, and Western regions of the state, AIDS cases are more likely to be among women and people of color and to be more recently diagnosed compared to other regions. Other regions, particularly Boston, Metrowest and Southeast, continue to have a significantly greater proportion of cases among MSM than other regions.
- In the U.S., the South and the Northeast account for the majority of the estimated number of persons living with AIDS and blacks and Hispanics account for growing proportions of persons living with AIDS (56.72%).
- Declines in the number of children diagnosed with AIDS continue both in Massachusetts and the U.S. The majority of pediatric AIDS cases are in children born to HIV-infected mothers (87% among MA. cases vs. 91% among U.S. cases). Injection drug use is the predominant risk for women giving birth to HIV-infected children.